



The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 15,992.

號六月八年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1914

號八月四年三國民華中

PRICE, 88.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

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As supplied to the House
of Lords (and House of Com-
mons).

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Hongkong.

QUEER SIDE OF LONDON.

Strange Facts Revealed
by Figures.

Each resident in the City of London has 11 votes; that is a curious fact brought out in that interesting volume, "London Statistics," issued recently by the London County Council. And there are many interesting things in the book. Only one-seventh of the total population of London (all of it) has the Parliamentary vote, but, eliminating women and children, every other male adult—strictly speaking, 54 per cent.—can exercise the franchise. The electorate varies from 6.3 per cent. of the population in Whitechapel to 21.1 per cent. in the Strand.

At the last County Council election, the last hour of the poll was the busiest every-where except in the City, South Kensington, and the Strand, where the hour before noon was the most popular. Also, singularly enough, Westminster polled the smallest percentage, 35.1, and Woolwich the highest, 67.1.

Even the sun is tabulated in the wonderful book, and the fact revealed that the sunniest week in 1912 was in April; last year the sunniest week was that which ended June 21, Midsummer Day.

£10,000,000 IN CHARITIES.
The income of charities in London is estimated at £10,000,000, which is more than twice the annual expenditure of £4,000,000 on poor relief. There are 67,137 old-age pensioners in the Metropolis, 45,554 being women. Last year 142,138 vacancies in 1912. The number of insured persons in the middle of last year was 1,506,519, of whom 1,431,700 were members of approved societies; there were 1,437 panel doctors last October. Concurrence of objections to vaccination increased from 1.4 per cent. in 1908 to 13.5 per cent. in 1910.

South London is now almost fully built upon, but in South London there is still a considerable area available for expansion. In the public baths there were 3,315-193 bathers in the year 1910-11, and in the swimming baths 3,900,357 of whom over two millions were scholars.

In 1912 nearly 24 million weights and measures were examined; 276,858 (11.5 per cent.) were rejected as unfit for stamping. Food and drugs examinations showed the highest percentage of adulteration (25.7 per cent. in Shoreditch, and the lowest in Greenwich (3.2). Not milk, but sugar, showed the biggest proportion of adulteration, but then the milk examinations were overwhelmingly more numerous.

Fifty per cent. of the boys engaged in street trading sell newspapers; 20 per cent. sell milk.

140,000 THEATRE SEATS.
There is seating in the London theatres for 14,437 people, and in the music halls for 76,370; a total of over 140,000. Then there are the cinemas, with accommodation estimated to be in excess of this huge figure. There are 4,028 picture houses, 1,439 beerhouses, 403 hotels, restaurants, etc., and 68 on-licences in theatres, music halls, etc. Also 233 off-licences—total, 8,224. There is one on-licence for every 742 persons, but the ratio varies from one for 47 in the City to one for 2,971 in Fulham.

On the whole crime is steady, the number of persons tried for indictable offences ranging from about 9,000 to 11,000. Telephone calls in 1912-13 numbered over 313 millions. The average daily water supply is 242 million gallons, about 34 gallons per head.

Ilkington has the largest number of bachelors, 90,072; Wandsworth the most spinsters, 59,289; and Stoke Newington (apart from the City) the fewest widowers, 855. The widows number 199,636 in the whole of London.

There are 747,237 elementary school children, Wandsworth has, with 37,527, providing the biggest contingent, and the City, with 1,716 the smallest. The number under the age of five number 64,425.

Over 91 million meals were given to necessitous children in 1912, each child receiving an average of 5.00 meals. More than 74 million books are lent by the public libraries in a year, the juveniles taking consistently over a million. Fiction is the most popular reading—nearly five million books. Borrowers number 280,712. There are 2,192 miles of streets, of which 150 miles are laid with tram lines.

THE BRIDGE OF BARRIERS.
London Bridge is the busiest bridge, with 11,254 vehicles in 12 hours, but Westminster Bridge, with 17,204, runs it very close. About 100,000 vehicles only hold the opportunity by the greater number of barriers, 1,041, as against 512. Putney Bridge is the favourite, apparently, with motor cyclists; 112 crossed it in 12 hours; only 4 crossed it on a Bridge, but 84 crossed over Westminster Bridge.

The most "hot" in London would appear to be the Piccadilly, east of Berkeley Street, with 31,325 vehicles, of which 21,512 were motor vehicles. Motor cycles is almost 44 (it is not stated how many have now cars) and between 420.

All through the book is most interesting.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

The "Milkmaid" Company
beg to announce that they
have not advanced the Prices
of any of their Products.

The same quantities are
available this month as last
month.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG, CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 6th AUG. ST.

8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 5 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

FRIDAY, 7th AUGUST.

8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 5 A.M. 'HONAM.'
5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$ 6.40
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by Day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the Company's vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG, MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'
HONGKONG TO MACAO.

Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Sundays, at 9 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 9th AUGUST.
The Company's Steamship "TAISEAN"

Will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON, MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'HOISANG'

Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

CANTON, WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANFING' 569 Tons.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the day at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINTAN" and "SANDU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).
Opposite the Blake Pier.

SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1820.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale
and Retail. Importers. Pig Iron and
Foundry. Also Importers. General Store-
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 25 and
27, HING LOO STREET, (Red Street, west
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.
Hongkong, September 24, 1913

THE CARLTON HOTEL

Recently Renovated and Refurnished.
Self-Contained Suites of Apartments with Private
Bathrooms attached. Luxuriously Furnished Lounge, Drawing, Reading
and Writing Rooms.

PERFECT SANITATION.
Under Personal Management.

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for the quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 34'
Pumps empty Dock in 3-3/4 hours

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.

80-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire, Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR-PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 215.

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

PRICE 2.00 per 3 pcs. for Post Card.

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

NEW MACAO HOTEL.

PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO.

THE above hotel will be opened on 1st August, 1914, under new ownership
and European Management. The old place has been renovated and newly
furnished and is now up to date in every respect. Large and airy bedrooms,
hot and cold baths throughout. Electric lights and fans. Large and comfortable
dining-room facing the sea. Private and Public Bars. Billiard Room. Cuisine
excellent under experienced supervision. Sanitary arrangements of the latest.
Terms moderate. For further information.

APPLY TO—

O. C. MOOSA.

TEL. ADDRESS "PHENIX," MACAO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART.

MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS HOTEL.

Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms.
Roof Garden.

Terms: From \$5 per day Max.

Telegraph Add: "Peaceful"

P. O. PRUSTER.

Manager.

GRAND HOTEL

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION

ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

"NESTOR"

Sanitary Fluid.

Reliable Disinfectant.

Two table-spoonsful to a gallon of water for washing
floors, &c., is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN \$2.00

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

32, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MEE CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A

SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.

Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely
Best Imported. None Better quality made.

75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS

RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

NOW RECONSTRUCTED.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two shipways and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong. Telephone No. 469.
Shipyard, Shum-Si-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K.3.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1912.

WONG PING WA, Manager.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

(Established 1854.)

SOLE AGENTS FOR

LE MOS

A pure and Natural Lemon Squash,
without the addition of chemicals.



Hughes and Hough

AUTHORISED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
AND ADMIRALTY.

General Auctioneers

Share, Coal and

General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS

"TO-KWA-WAN"
COAL STORAGE.

Codes used:
A.B.C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A1, Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
MERION HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned),

ON

SATURDAY
the 8th August, 1914, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A NUMBER OF PAIRS OF LADY'S BOOTS SHOES "SUPERIOR QUALITY"

And MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, August 5, 1914.



PARIS TOILET

No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(UNDER THE ASTOR HOTEL).

THE Leading LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S HAIRDRESSING SALOONS IN THE EAST.

Manufacturers of SEVES DES ALPES, pronounced by those who use it the best Hairwash to prevent the falling out of hair.

J. O. SCOPES, Proprietor.

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1913.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 4.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

4.10 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.

12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 10.10 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SAT. EDATE.

Extra Car at 12 midnight.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Vaux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON
General Managers

SIEN TING.
Dentist.
No. 14, D'ARVILLE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.

FOR a good Solid meal & a Car or Table D'Or with Wine & Liqueurs the ALEXANDRA CAFE

HAVE YOU USED KAMINIA OIL?

(Registered.)

The World's Favourite Hair Oil.

For beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair, for preventing its falling off, for restoring it to its natural colour, for making it silky, pliant and lustrous, and for keeping the brain cool and refreshed. No other hair oil can approach it in perfection. It has, besides, the most delicate and charming perfume.

TEST IT FREE.

A sample phial will be sent free of charge to all who write for it.

Can be had from all Universal Providers and other principal dealers in the Colony or from the sole agent Choa Chook Wai, No. 8, Yee Wo Street, Hongkong.

Sole Proprietors:—

KAMINIA PERFUMERY COMPANY,
Bombay, India.

THE EFFECT OF MARTIAL LAW.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT MAY DO.

The following Proclamation, with the effect of the declaration of martial law, and defines the duties of private persons when it is in operation:—

FRANCIS HENRY MAY.

By His Excellency Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same.

Whereas by an Order of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria in Council made on the 28th day of October, 1866, it is provided that the said Order shall apply to and have effect in all or any of the Colonies specified in the schedule thereto in which it shall be proclaimed by the Governor of the Colony and shall continue in operation until the Governor shall by proclamation declare that it has ceased to be in operation.

And Whereas the Colony of Hongkong is specified in the said Schedule.

Now Therefore, I, Sir Francis Henry May, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Hongkong and its Dependencies and Vice-Admiral of the same Do hereby Proclaim the said Order in this Colony.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

At The Court At Balmoral.

The 28th day of October, 1866.

Present:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Lord Privy Seal, Duke of Eile, K.T.

Sir Frederick Eden.

It is hereby ordered by Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, as follows:—

I. This Order shall apply to and have effect in all or any of the Colonies specified in the schedule hereto in which it shall be proclaimed by the Governor of the Colony, and shall continue in operation in each such Colony on being so proclaimed therein, and shall continue in operation until the Governor shall by proclamation declare that it has ceased to be in operation therein.

II. In this Order the words "the Colony" mean any Colony specified in the schedule hereto and its Dependencies, and the term "Governor" means the person for the time being administering the Government of the Colony.

III. So long as this Order shall be in operation in any Colony the following provisions shall have effect:—

1. Every person who shall for the time being be within the limits of the Colony shall be subject to military law for the purposes of the Army Act, and the said Act shall, subject to the provisions of this Order, be deemed to apply to such person in the same manner as if such person had been a person accompanying His Majesty's troops or some portion thereof when employed in active service beyond the seas, and such person shall, for the purposes of the said Act, be deemed to be under the command of the Officer Commanding His Majesty's troops.

Provided that a person who is by virtue of this Order subject to military law, shall, unless the Governor directs otherwise, be tried by a competent Civil Court, and not by Court Martial, for any offence for which he would be liable if he were not subject to military law.

2. A person who is by virtue of this Order subject to military law may, if the Governor so directs, be tried for any offence punishable under the Army Act by a Court of Summary Jurisdiction in a summary manner—if the offence is not punishable by death or penal servitude; and if the Court considers that it would be adequately punished by imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, and in all other cases by the same Court, and in the same manner as if the offence with which such person is charged were an offence against the civil law not triable by Court of Summary Jurisdiction.

3. Any declaration made by the Governor under Section 189 of the Army Act shall be deemed to apply to every military force raised in the Colony.

4. The Governor may order any person to quit the Colony or any part of the Colony, or the Colony to be specified in such order, and if any person shall refuse to obey any such order, the Governor may cause him to be arrested and removed from the Colony or from such part thereof or place therein, and for

that purpose to be placed on board of any ship or boat.

5. The Governor may make any regulations or orders respecting any port or harbour in the Colony and the movement or location of ships and boats therein or in any waters of the Colony, and any regulation or order made by the Governor under this sub-clause shall be suspended and of no effect during the continuance of such regulation or order.

6. The Governor may require any person to do any work or render any personal service which the Governor may think necessary to order in aid of or in connection with the defence of the Colony.

7. The Governor may require any person to supply any animal, vehicle, ships, boats or other personal property belonging to or under the control of such person to the Government, if such property be required in aid of or in connection with the defence of the Colony, and in default of the person supplying the same, may seize and take possession of and retain any such animals, vehicles, boats, or other personal property for such purposes.

8. The Governor may take and retain, for such period as he may think necessary, possession for public purposes any land or building or other property, including gasworks and works for the supply of electric light, waterworks, wells, and springs of water, tanks and other receptacles of rain water, and may, if he think it necessary for the purposes of the defence of the Colony, cause any buildings to be pulled down and removed, and any property to be removed from one place to another or to be destroyed.

9. The Governor may direct that all the resources of any railway in the Colony shall be placed at his disposal for any purpose which he considers necessary in connection with the defence of the Colony, and no liability whatever shall be incurred on account of any interference with the regular traffic which may thus be occasioned.

10. The Governor may seize and take possession of any grain, article of food, coal or other fuel and mineral oils within the limits of the Colony, and may sell any grain, article of food, coal, fuel, and oils so seized and taken at such prices as may be determined by the Board hereinafter mentioned, and the moneys to be received for such sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the Colony.

11. The Governor may, by proclamation, prescribe the maximum price for which any article of food may be sold by retail, and any person who after such proclamation, and until it shall have been revoked, shall sell any article of food at a higher price than the price so prescribed shall be deemed guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall, on conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not exceeding 50 dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months.

12. The Governor may take any steps he may consider necessary in the interests of the defence of the Colony for controlling the trade in beer, wine, or spirits.

13. The Governor shall, out of the public funds of the Colony, pay to every person who shall be required to do any personal service by virtue of this Order such remuneration, and to every person whose property shall be taken, including any grain, article of food, coal, or other fuel taken by virtue of sub-clause 9 of this clause, or temporarily taken possession of or removed or destroyed

by virtue of this Order, such compensation as shall be agreed on between the Governor and such person, and in default of agreement, such remuneration or compensation as shall be awarded by the Board hereinafter mentioned, whose award shall be final.

14. For the purpose of determining the amount of any remuneration or compensation payable under this Order, and the prices at which any grain, article of food, coal or other fuel taken under sub-clause 9 of this clause may be sold to the inhabitants, the Governor shall appoint a Board consisting of two persons, of whom one shall be a Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate, two shall be officers either in the Civil Government of the Colony or in His Majesty's naval or military service, and the other two shall be inhabitants of the Colony. All questions referred to the said Board shall, in case of a difference of opinion, be decided by the votes of the majority of the members. The Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate shall be the Chairman of the Board.

15. The said Board, in fixing the price to be paid for articles taken under sub-clause 9 of this clause, shall not make any addition on account of the purchase being compulsory, and they shall fix the prices at which such articles shall be sold at such rates as will, except under special circumstances, recoup to the Government the cost of purchasing the same and other expense incidental thereto.

16. Any person authorised by the Governor in writing in that behalf may enter upon and into any land, house, or other building in the Colony, and examine and inspect such land or building and every or any part thereof, and, in case of opposition or obstruction, may use force to effect such entry, examination, and inspection, and shall not be liable for any damage directly or indirectly occasioned by such forcible entry.

17. Every person who refuses or neglects to obey or comply with any order or requisition made under this Order, or does anything whereby the execution of any such order or requisition is prevented or hindered, or with intent to prevent or hinder the execution of any such order or requisition shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall, on summary conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not less than 20 dollars and not more than 100 dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

18. If any person shall, by obeying any order or requisition made under this Order, be prevented from fulfilling any contract, such person shall not be deemed to have thereby committed a breach of contract, but such contract shall be deemed to be suspended by such order or requisition so far as its fulfilment is thereby rendered impossible.

19. The Governor may, by Proclamation, postpone for such period as he may think necessary or just and expedient the time at which any rent or other moneys shall become due and payable, and particularly may so extend the period of maturity of bills or other negotiable instruments payable in the Colony, and may suspend for such time as he may think right the execution of the judgment of any Court of Civil Jurisdiction and the enforcement of any process of eviction or other process for the recovery of the possession of property in default of payment of rent if he shall consider that, owing to circumstances arising out of the state of war, or the immediate apprehension of war, the immediate execution of such judgments or enforcement of such process would be inequitable or inexpedient.

20. Sub-clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 15 of Clause III of this Order shall not apply to any person in His Majesty's naval or military service, or to any of His Majesty's ships, or to any property belonging to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty or to the Secretary of State for War.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of Victoria, Hongkong, this 6th day of August, 1914.

By Command,

CLAUDE SEVEN, Colonial Secretary.

Geo. Sava Tan Keng.

The Man Who Gets There

Is the man who has blood—red rich red blood—plenty of it—in his body.

WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

makes blood—lots of it—life giving, brain nourishing, strength replenishing blood.

OF ALL CHEMISTS

Pharm: 21.55 and 22.55

MUTINY IN A PRISON.

PLUCKY WOMAN OFFICIAL.

Blackwell's Island, New York's penitentiary was again in revolt on July 10, 1,400 inmates, with iron bunkers, assaulting the warders. Shots were fired to quell the mutiny, and finally, after many heads had been smashed, the riot was stopped. It is admitted that the situation at Blackwell's Island has become a public scandal.

Dr. Katharine Davis, New York's Women Commissioner of Correction, a variable and popular official, arrived at the goal when the revolt, was at its flood tide. She faced the gang of cunning convicts undismayed.

"I will stand for no nonsense," she said, "you must behave yourselves while I am Commissioner, even if I have to call aid from the State Militia."

The prisoners greeted the woman official with cat-calls and yells, but finally, as she ceased speaking, there was a murmur of applause. The prisoners complained that food was the cause of all the trouble.

Dr. Katharine Davis asked for a representative prisoner from each ward to be brought before her to be examined.

Inmates of the goal were allowed to assist in selecting their spokesmen, and altogether eight were chosen. If any irregularities on the part of officials are discovered Dr. Davis promises severe punishment. Mr. Hayes, the warden, declares that if one section of the prisoners has a complaint all take common cause.

"The bond of sympathy," said Mr. Hayes, "which binds men in prison together is a bond that cannot be broken. It is a whole-souled brotherhood."

By virtue of this Order, such compensation as shall be agreed on between the Governor and such person, and in default of agreement, such remuneration or compensation as shall be awarded by the Board hereinafter mentioned, whose award shall be final.

13. For the purpose of determining the amount of any remuneration or compensation payable under this Order, and the prices at which any grain, article of food, coal or other fuel taken under sub-clause 9 of this clause may be sold to the inhabitants, the Governor shall appoint a Board consisting of two persons, of whom one shall be a Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate, two shall be officers either in the Civil Government of the Colony or in His Majesty's naval or military service, and the other two shall be inhabitants of the Colony. All questions referred to the said Board shall, in case of a difference of opinion, be decided by the votes of the majority of the members. The Judge or Stipendiary Magistrate shall be the Chairman of the Board.

14. The said Board, in fixing the price to be paid for articles taken under sub-clause 9 of this clause, shall not make any addition on account of the purchase being compulsory, and they shall fix the prices at which such articles shall be sold at such rates as will, except under special circumstances, recoup to the Government the cost of purchasing the same and other expense incidental thereto.

15. Any person authorised by the Governor in writing in that behalf may enter upon and into any land, house, or other building in the Colony, and examine and inspect such land or building and every or any part thereof, and, in case of opposition or obstruction, may use force to effect such entry, examination, and inspection, and shall not be liable for any damage directly or indirectly occasioned by such forcible entry.

16. Every person who refuses or neglects to obey or comply with any order or requisition made under this Order, or does anything whereby the execution of any such order or requisition is prevented or hindered, or with intent to prevent or hinder the execution of any such order or requisition shall be guilty of an offence against this Order, and shall, on summary conviction thereof, be liable to a fine not less than 20 dollars and not more than 100 dollars, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month.

17. If any person shall, by obeying any order or requisition made under this Order, be prevented from fulfilling any contract, such person shall not be deemed to have thereby committed a breach of contract, but such contract shall be deemed to be suspended by such order or requisition so far as its fulfilment is thereby rendered impossible.

18. The Governor may, by Proclamation, postpone for such period as he may think necessary or just and expedient the time at which any rent or other moneys shall become due and payable, and particularly may so extend the period of maturity of bills or other negotiable instruments payable in the Colony, and may suspend for such time as he may think right the execution of the judgment of any Court of Civil Jurisdiction and the enforcement of any process of eviction or other process for the recovery of the possession of property in default of payment of rent if he shall consider that, owing to circumstances arising out of the state of war, or the immediate apprehension of war, the immediate execution of such judgments or enforcement of such process would be inequitable or inexpedient.

19. Sub-clauses 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 15 of Clause III of this Order shall not apply to any person in His Majesty's naval or military service, or to any of His Majesty's ships, or to any property belonging to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty or to the Secretary of State for War.

Given under my hand and the Public Seal of the Colony of Victoria, Hongkong, this 6th day of August, 1914.

By Command,

CLAUDE SEVEN, Colonial Secretary.

Geo. Sava Tan Keng.

DON'T Forget the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments

ALEXANDRA CAFE

Open TH. MIDDAY.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers.

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light Steel work manufactured by the above process. Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SHIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS						
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH (FEET)	BREADTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)	DEPTH (FEET)
KOWLOON						
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	100	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Kowloon	500	100	10	10	10	10
WHAMPOA						
No. 1 Dock, Whampoa	700	100	10	10	10	10
No. 2 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 3 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 4 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 5 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 6 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 7 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 8 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 9 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10
No. 10 Dock, Whampoa	500	100	10	10	10	10

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager, 1407

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY AT WAR.

THE DECLARATION OF WAR.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, Aug. 5.

Our Correspondent in London telegraphs us to the effect that Great Britain declared war on Germany at 11 p.m. yesterday.

[Owing to the present censorship on all telegrams, especially those from France, our Correspondent in London has only now been able to telegraph to us the news given above.—Ed.]

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE BRITISH NAVY.

ADMIRAL JELlicoe IN SUPREME COMMAND.

It is gazetted that Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, K.C.B., is in supreme command of the British Fleet, and that Rear-Admiral Charles Edward Madden, C.V.O., is Chief of Staff.

BRITAIN'S INSPECTOR GENERAL

SIR JOHN FRENCH APPOINTED.

London, Aug. 6.

Field-Marshal Sir John French has been gazetted Inspector-General of the Forces.

EARL KITCHENER.

Earl Kitchener, it is stated, is staying in London, in connection with the Administrative work at the War Office.

ADDITIONS TO BRITAIN'S NAVY.

It is officially stated that the Admiralty has taken over two battleships, one completed and the other being completed in England, which had originally been ordered by Turkey; also two destroyers that had been ordered by Chile.

The battleships will be called the "Agincourt" and "Erin"; and the destroyers "Faulkner" and "Broke"; after two famous Naval

A STATE OF WAR.

Reuter telegraphs that from 11 o'clock on Wednesday evening a state of war existed between England and Germany.

The British Government declares that a state of war has existed between Great Britain and Germany since Tuesday evening.

A BONAPARTE OFFERS TO FIGHT.

Prince Roland Bonaparte, a grandson of Napoleon I., has hurried to France and offered to serve.

GERMANY REJECTS BRITAIN'S REQUEST.

After Germany's summary rejection of the request that she should respect the neutrality of Belgium, the British Ambassador at Berlin received his passport.

THE BELGIAN MINISTRY.

M. Vandervelder, the Socialist leader, has joined the Belgian

ENTHUSIASM IN LONDON.

Crowds formed processions in the west-end of London, sang the National Anthem, "Rule Britannia," the "Marseillaise" and waved flags.

Their Majesties and the Prince of Wales appeared on the Balcony at Buckingham Palace and acknowledged the ovations.

MOVEMENTS OF GERMAN TROOPS.

A telegram from Brussels states that the Sixth German Corps advanced on Monday night, massing between Moresnet and Eupen. Cannon has been heard at Aeuille in Dutch Limburg.

H.M. THE KING AND THE DOMINIONS.

H.M. the King, in a message to the Dominions, expresses his appreciation and pride at their spontaneous assurance of generous support and sacrifices. His Majesty states that he is confident that the Empire will stand united and calm, trusting in God.

MARTIAL LAW IN BRUSSELS.

Martial law has been proclaimed in Brussels. The campaign started by the removal of the shield at German Consulate.

TURKEY'S MOBILISATION.

Turkey's mobilisation is purely a precautionary measure.

ROYAL TELEGRAMS.

The telegrams that passed between King George and the Tsar have been published. King George expressed the opinion that as some misunderstanding had produced a deadlock, he suggested a re-opening of the conversations.

The Tsar replied that he would gladly have accepted the proposals had not Germany declared war.

NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

The United States, Sweden and Turkey have declared neutrality.

THE BELGIANS "ARMED AND READY."

The King of the Belgians, addressing the Chamber of Deputies at Brussels said: If we have to resist the invasion of our soil we are armed and ready to make the greatest sacrifices. The one duty imposed upon us is stubborn resistance with courage and union to guard the supreme welfare of our country.

GERMAN INVASION OF BELGIUM.

It is officially announced that the Germans have invaded Belgium.

BY TELEGRAPH.

AIRCRAFT IN ACTION.

From Lunenburg it is reported that a German aviator dropped three bombs into the town, but no casualties resulted.

A CANADIAN MILLIONAIRE'S GENEROSITY.

A Montreal message reports that Mr. Gault, a millionaire, is equipping a regiment.

GENERAL JOFFRE PROCEEDS TO THE FRONT.

It is reported from Paris that General Joffre, chief of the French General Staff, and Generalissimo of the French Army, has left for the front.

TURKEY MOBILISING HER ARMY.

The very significant news has been received that Turkey has ordered a general mobilisation.

IMPORTANT STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

WHY GERMANY INVADED BELGIUM.

(Complete Report.)

London, August 4.

In the House of Commons, the Prime Minister, in the course of an important statement, said that Great Britain last night protested to Germany against the violation of Belgian neutrality and requested an assurance that the demand Germany had made upon Belgium should not be proceeded with, and that her neutrality should be respected. Mr. Asquith said with emphasis "We asked for an immediate reply." (Loud cheers.) Mr. Asquith read a telegram from the British Minister at Brussels as follows:—

"The German Minister to-day addressed a Note to the Belgian Foreign Minister stating that as the Belgian Government declined the well-intentioned proposals submitted to them by the Imperial Government the latter deeply regret that they will be compelled to carry out, if necessary, by force of arms, the measures considered indispensable in view of the French menace."

Simultaneously, Mr. Asquith proceeded, we received from the Belgian Legation the following telegram from the Belgian Foreign Minister:—

"The General Staff announce that Belgian territory has been violated at Gemmenich near Aix-la-Chapelle. Subsequent information tends to show that a German force has penetrated still further into Belgian territory. We also received this morning from the German Ambassador a telegram sent him from the German Foreign Minister in these words:—

"Please dispel any distrust that may exist on the part of the British Government regarding our intention by repeating in the most positive manner our formal assurance that even in the case of an armed conflict with Belgium, Germany will not on any pretence whatsoever annex Belgian territory. (Ironical laughter.) The sincerity of this declaration is borne out by the fact that we have solemnly pledged our word to Holland strictly to respect their neutrality. It is obvious that we could not possibly annex Belgian territory without making territorial acquisition at the expense of Holland. Please impress on Sir Edward Grey that the German Army could not be exposed to the French attack across Belgium which was planned, according to absolutely unimpeachable information, Germany has, as a consequence, disregarded Belgian neutrality so as to prevent what means to her a question of life or death—a French advance through Belgium."

Mr. Asquith then said: I have to add, on behalf of His Majesty's Government: We cannot regard this as, in any sense, a satisfactory communication. (Cheers.) We have in reply repeated the request made last week to the German Government that they give us the same assurance regarding Belgian neutrality as has been given to us and Belgium by France. And we have asked that a reply to that request and a satisfactory answer to our telegram should be given before midnight. (Loud and prolonged cheers.)

LATER.

In the House of Commons Mr. Asquith gave details of the Message sent by Sir Edward Grey, in conformity with yesterday night's statement, to Germany, and read a communication from the German Government received today (Tuesday) seeking to reassure Great Britain regarding Belgium.

Mr. Asquith then said: I have to add that we cannot regard this as in any sense a satisfactory communication, and we have repeated our request that Germany should give the same assurance regarding Belgian neutrality as has been given to Belgium and us by France. We have asked that a reply be given before midnight.

LOCAL ITEMS.

It was rumoured to-day that the Germans who left Hongkong on Tuesday by the "Chiyo Maru" were intercepted by a French warship after the declaration of war. If the statement is correct, they will not, of course, be allowed to proceed to Tsingtau, probably being landed at Shinghai.

The report is being persistently circulated in the Colony that there has been a naval engagement in the North Sea between British and German vessels. So far, Reuter's Agency has not made any reference to it. The rumour is to the effect that two British warships while reconnoitering were surrounded by four German cruisers. Conflict ensued and the four cruisers were destroyed. One of the British vessels sunk, the other being damaged.

This afternoon many of the British male residents in Hongkong and Kowloon were enrolled as special constables by order of H.E. the Governor. Mr. Wood, Mr. Melbourne and Mr. Woodcock, Chief Clerk, sat at the Magistracy for the purpose. The total number of persons who signed forms numbered nearly 800. Afterwards, they attended at the Central Police Station, where they obtained a number and ticket signed by Captain Superintendent of Police, Mr. Messer. Selections were made to augment the police force in the various districts, about a dozen or 18 being appointed to each locality. Each man was handed a revolver, seven rounds of ammunition, a truncheon, belt and police whistle and ordered to report to-night. Where possible, the special constables were given appointments in their own districts. In the case of those engaged at the Peak and Kowloon carlines, instead of revolvers have been handed out.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS MARSHALLED.

ADDRESSED BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

H.E. the Governor, Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., this morning addressed the Hongkong Volunteer Corps who were commanded by Proclamation yesterday to parade to assist in the defence and protection of the Colony.

His Excellency, having inspected the front lines, told the men that he and the Colony were sure they could rely on their whole-hearted efforts to do the duties which would be assigned to them. The war, which had been so long anticipated, had come at last. He mentioned that there were in the Colony residents of the country with which they were unfortunately at war and he appealed to them to treat those residents with the respect that befits Englishmen.

The various officers of the respective detachments received type-written orders as to the duties to be performed by the sections.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

HOME CRICKET.

London, Aug. 6.
Gloucestershire beat Somerset at Bristol by one wicket.
Essex beat Derbyshire at Derby by an innings and 131 runs.

SCOTTISH LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, July 14.

ST GILES AND PRESBYTERIANISM.
As stated in another letter which deals specially with the Royal visit to Scotland, Their Majesties the King and Queen worshipped in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, last Sunday, and it was in accord with the spirit which has inspired the proceedings of the Royal Week that the service should be of the ordinary character. It would have been an easy matter to crowd St. Giles with representative of the great learned, the noble, but the congregation was the one that worshipped within the church form week, and although the Municipality and the Lords of Session were present, it was only because St. Giles is their own official church. Until the reign of Queen Victoria, the Church of Scotland was not in marked favour with our Royal Court, and it was largely because she worshipped with her people in Crathie Church when at Balmoral that she gained, as no Sovereign before had done, the love of the Scottish commonalty.

A new era has since dawned for the Church in Scotland, and the Sunday service in St. Giles will be memorable for the fact that it was representative not of the Church of Scotland alone but of the United Free Church, a leading denomination of the latter disunion taking part.

The presence of Their Majesties at St. Giles appeals to the historic imagination. It is a far cry to the closing years of the sixteenth century when King James VI. and this Queen worshipped within its walls. It is not in our day conceivable that King George should arise in his pew and address a congregation in St. Giles' says the "Scotsman." Yet his ancestor King James loved to do so. To him it was a delight to make a peech. When he brought his Queen to St. Giles after her coronation on the 24th day of May 1590, it was the first time the King and Queen worshipped together there since the Reformation. "Mr. Patrick Galloway made a sermon," says Calderwood, "and desired the King to confirm his promise made before." King James gladly seized the opportunity, and promised to be a loving, faithful, and thankful King. He confessed many things had been out of order, but now "being married he would be more stayed." Two years before King James requested the ministers to pray for his mother, Queen Mary, then in danger of death, but they refused. The King, however, appointed Bishop Adamson of St. Andrews to officiate in St. Giles' and pray for Queen Mary. When they came to the church they found that Cowper, the ordinary minister, and taken the pulpit. Thereupon the King ordered Cowper to come down. "Mr. John," said he, "that place was to-day destined for another. After an altercation 'Mr. John' came down and the Bishop of St. Andrews went up, and began to back in a 'low courtesy to the King, whereas the 'cushion of this Kirk,' says Row, 'was first to salute God.'"

and then, after sermon "make curtsiee to the King." Thereupon a scene of wild confusion ensued. "All the people in the great 'kirk gave a shout and loud cry 'and all almost ran out of the kirk,' especially the women." This "carriage of the people made the King rise 'up and cry out 'What devil aims the 'people' that they may not tarie to hear a 'man preach'?" If King James used great plainness of speech the ministers, on their part, used still greater plainness, and their language addressing him showed neither courtesy nor Christian humility. Thus Mr. John Davidson declared in the pulpit that "the King received infection and if he vomited it not out he would not escape 'severe judgement.' This was the manner of their speech in these far-off days."

If there has been a revolution in courtesy and manners since the days when King James and the ministers bartered each other, there has been also a revolution in the worship and the outlook of Presbyterianism. We can remember when St. Giles was deformed and disfigured, when two congregations worshipped when its divided walls. It was in that condition on which made Andrew Fairbairn exclaim in "Rob Roy"—"Nothing will put it out of my head that many a dog kennel in England is better than a house of God in Scotland." Scotland owes it to Dr. Lee and Mr. William Chambers that St. Giles' is restored to its pristine glory, and that within its walls there is now a reverent and beautiful worship. Half a century ago Presbyterian Scotland was a stranger to hymns and organs; they sat to sing and rose to pray; and neither by creed nor prayer were they united in worship with the universal Church. All that has changed. Organs, choir, and staves are no longer the signs of true godliness in the national Church. Within the walls of St. Giles, a stately order of worship has been developed. Were Jenny Geddes to come back to St. Giles, she would doubtless say and her stool at the officiating minister, shouting as she did in 1637—"Dill colic the wame o' 'thee; out, thou false thief! Dost thou say 'mass at my lug!'"

FAR EASTERN RATE WAR.

There is every likelihood of an end of the rate war in the Far Eastern trade which was begun last January by a German Company, according to the "Dundee Advertiser." Disunion in the management respecting its fare policy, and the threat of strong opposition by the other lines concerned, are tending towards a settlement. Meanwhile negotiations are proceeding with a view to the transfer of the Far Eastern Conference for a period of years. If this is brought about, the Continental concerns will not call to land or discharge at ports in the United Kingdom, which are to be reserved for the British and Japanese companies. But all of them will be allowed to make use of Antwerp, which is regarded as neutral territory.

A MASTER REMEDY.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera, Diarrhoea Remedy is master over cramp, colic, dysentery, and all intestinal pains. One dose relieves, a second dose is rarely necessary to effect a cure. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

Weismann's

For BREAD

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For CAKES

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For CHOCOLATES

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW and Co., Ltd.

ANNUAL SUMMER SALE BEGINS
TUESDAY, August 4th
GENUINE AND GENEROUS REDUCTIONS



Ladies' Hosiery

PLAIN Lisle STOCKINGS

BLACK TAN AND WHITE

Sale Price 55 ct. Pair.

BLACK Lisle STOCKINGS

WITH BLACK CLOCS

Usual Price \$1.35

Sale Price \$1.00 Pair.

WHITE CANVAS FOOTWEAR.
LADIES AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES
MARKED DOWN TO ABOUT HALF PRICE

20 DES VUEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

A "PEG" WORTH TAKING!

"KING GEORGE IV"

Scotch Whisky

Known and appreciated everywhere for its purity, age, and digestive properties.



One of the principal brands of the
DISTILLERS' COMPANY, LIMITED

Largest Scotch Whisky Distillers in the World.
Capital employed over £1,000,000.
EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

SOLE AGENTS
G. & J. G. & Co., Ltd.
20, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong.

TO LET

TO LET.
TO BE LET from 1st August, AYMAL
VILLAS No. 3, Avenue Avenue,
Kowloon, comprising 6 big airy rooms etc.
Apply to—
PATELL & Co.
79, Wyndham Street.
Hongkong, August 5, 1914. 803

TO LET

FROM 1st SEPTEMBER, 1914.
IN CANTON on SHAMSHEN Lot 55.
The premises now in the occupation
of the Bank of Taiwan Ltd.
Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd.
Hongkong, August 5, 1914. 809

TO LET

LARGE AIRY HOUSE containing 18
rooms at the back of Electric Tramway
Company suitable for big family or
private boarding house, 3 Gardens facing
Downington canal. Moderate terms.
Apply to—
A. G. HEWLETT,
Architect, No. 22, Queen's Rd. Central.
Or The Lat. Ins. Co. Ltd.
84 Bonham Strand East.
Hongkong, August 5, 1914. 904

TO LET

OFFICES in HOTEL MANNIONS.
From 1st September text.
Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, July 7, 1914. 802

TO LET

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE STREET.
Apply HONGKONG ICE COY., LTD.
Hongkong, May 21, 1914. 843

TO LET

A HACIENDA E. No. 74, Mount
Kailash Road.
Apply CHATEL & M. DY,
No. 5, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, April 2, 1914. 415

TO LET

THE SOUTH WEST portion of the
First Floor, including Treasury on
Ground Floor, lately in occupation of the
German Bank.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, June 18, 1914. 732

TO LET

UP FLAT HUMPHREYS BUILD-
INGS, Kowloon. Immediate
occupation is desired.
Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE
CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.
Hongkong, August 1, 1914.

TO LET

ROOMS, suitable for Office, on the
Ground Floor of Bello Buildings, 31,
Wyndham Street.
Apply to—
P. A. XAVIER,
Care of Hongkong Printing Press.
Hongkong, July 11, 1914. 818

TO LET

RESIDENCE, with five rooms, on
the river front, about a mile east
of the Canton-Kowloon Railway Station.
Kitchen, servants quarters and good garden
plot. Water tank on roof, bath-room fitted
with enameled tub, flush closet, etc. Rent
including electric light, \$90.00 per month.
Apply to—
CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION
SOCIETY,
Tung Shan,
Canton, China.
Hongkong, July 21, 1914. 848

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A RESIDENCE, with five rooms, on
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with enameled tub, flush closet, etc. Rent
including electric light, \$90.00 per month.
Apply to—
CHINA BAPTIST PUBLICATION
SOCIETY,
Tung Shan,
Canton, China.
Hongkong, July 21, 1914. 848

TO LET.
A RESIDENCE, with five rooms, on
the river front, about a mile east
of the Canton-Kowloon Railway Station.
Kitchen, servants quarters and good garden
plot. Water tank on roof, bath-room fitted
with enameled tub, flush closet, etc. Rent
including electric light, \$90.00 per month.
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HOTELS

THE
STATION HOTEL
NATHAN ROAD,
KOWLOON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FANS

Cold and Hot Water throughout.

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC BATHS

BILLIARD ROOM.

Private Dining Room.

EXCELLENT CUISINE

For Particulars apply to—
THE MANAGER.
Tel. No. 1199. Tel. Address 'Tavern'.
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1912. 738

KINGSLERE HOTEL,
HONGKONG.

UNRIVALLED position in the HUI
district, overlooking the Botanical
Gardens and facing the Harbour.
Numerous quiet suites with luxuriously
fitted Bathrooms. Telephone and Electric
Fans.
Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms
throughout.
Telephone No. 1122.
Cable Address: 'Kingslere'.
Hongkong, September 1, 1908. 1208

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

Electric Trains Pass Entrance.
Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting.
European Baths and Sanitary Fittings.
Hot and Cold Water System throughout.
Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373.
Telegraphic Address: 'R. H. NORTH'.
'VICTORIA'. Manager.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE NAMES OF
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LTD.,
and
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND at 31st DECEMBER, 1911.
£23,561,288.

—Authorized Capital £6,000,000
Paid-up Capital £2,457,500
Reserve Fund £1,898,114
(1) —Life and Annuity Funds £18,136,180
Sinking Fund Account £8,511

Revenue Fire branch... 2,567,158
" Life and Annuity... 1,973,268
Branches... 263,892
Revenue Marine Department... 420,193
Other Receipts... 25,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various
Branches are separately invested, and by
Act of Parliament are not made to meet
the claims under the respective Depart-
ments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO
Agents.

EXCHANGE

Hongkong, August 6, 1914.

On London—
Bank Wire... 1/1-9
" On demand... 1/1-9 1/2
" 30 days sight... 1/1-9 1/2
" 4 months sight... 1/1-9 1/2
" 6 months sight... 1/1-9 1/2
" Documentary, 4 months sight 1/1-9 1/2

On Paris—
On demand... 221
" 4 months sight... 227
On Berlin—
On demand... 180
On New York—
On demand... 42 1/2
" 60 days sight... 43 1/2
On Bombay—
On demand... nom.
" Wire... 13 1/2
On Calcutta—
On demand... nom.
" Wire... 13 1/2
On Shanghai—
On demand... 75 nom.
" 30 days sight (private paper)... 75 1/2
On Yokohama—
On demand... 85 1/2
Gold Leaf, 100 fine (per tael)... \$63.40
Silver (per oz)... No Quotation.
Exchange in Hongkong 7 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Copper Cash per... nom.
Chinese Copper Cents 2 1/2 p.m.
Rate of Native Interest 7 1/2 p.m.
Chinese Sub. Coin... 6 1/2 p.m.
Hongkong Sub. Coin... 2 1/2 p.m.

THE
CHINA MAIL

Typhoon Map & Guide.

PRICE 40 cents.

YESTERS: Fresh, Fried or Stewed,
Pickled, Battered, Kippers, etc.
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

ARE YOU GOING ON A JOURNEY?

CHAMBERLAIN'S Colic, Cholera and
Diarrhoea Remedy should be packed
in your hand luggage when going on a
journey. Change of water, diet and tem-
perature all tend to produce bowel trouble,
and this medicine should be secured on
board the train or steamship. It may save
much suffering and discomfort, or if you
have to land, for sale by all Chemists and
Druggists.

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To-day's Advertisements

FOR SALE

LARGE AMERICAN HORSE, gaited
Hack, also China Pony. Property of
Lieut. Blace. Being sold on account of
owner returning home.
Apply
KENNEDY'S HORSE BAZAAR.
Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 906

NOTICE

DOLLAR INSTITUTION, SCOT-
LAND.—ORRICKS S. DOUGAL,
H.A. (formerly Exhibition Fellow, Glasgow
University), steamship, which re-opens
on 1st SEPTEMBER NEXT, provides at a
moderate cost a complete HIGH SCHOOL
EDUCATION in all Departments from
10 years of age upwards. Illustrations
of the HEAD-MASTER, or for F. H. C.
J. YOUNG, F.C.I.S., Secretary, or the
"China Mail" Office.
Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 907

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND
STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship,
WAKANA MARU,
having arrived from the above Ports,
Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed
that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the Hongkong &
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's
Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment
will be sorted out mark by mark and
delivery can be obtained as soon as the
Goods are landed.
Upwards Goods will be carried on unless
instructions are given to the contrary
before Noon, To-Day.
Goods not cleared by the 12th August
will be subject to rent.
Damage Packages must be left in the
Godown for examination by the Con-
signee's and the L.O.'s representatives at an
appointed hour. All claims must be pre-
sented within ten days of the steamer's
arrival here, after which date they cannot
be recognized. No claims will be admitted
after the goods have left the Godown.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 6, 1914. 905

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